# **Appendix E: Example PC ECONPACK Reports**

PC ECONPACK is a unique economic analysis computer package available to engineers, economists, master planners, accountants, project managers, and other personnel throughout the Department of Defense (DoD). PC ECONPACK is a comprehensive program incorporating economic analysis calculations, documentation, and reporting capabilities.

It is structured so it can be used by non-economists to prepare complete, properly documented economic analyses (EAs) in support of DoD funding requests. PC ECONPACK is menu-driven and features interactive display screens which enable the user to select analysis parameters and specify functions. The user simply enters in the information, and PC ECONPACK does the rest.

PC ECONPACK's analytic capabilities are generic, providing standardized economic analysis methodologies and calculations to evaluate a broad range of capital investment categories such as barracks, hospitals, family housing, information systems, utility plants, maintenance facilities, ranges, runways, and equipment. The program performs

standardized life-cycle cost calculations such as **net present value**, **equivalent uniform annual cost**, **savings-to-investment ratio**, **and discounted payback period**.

Cost sensitivity analysis and discount rate sensitivity analysis features and graphics capabilities are also provided by the program. Text entry is permitted for the discussion of assumptions, alternative definitions, cost derivations, results and recommendations, and non-monetary benefits. The output reports conform to current DoD guidance.

PC ECONPACK was developed by the Construction Engineering Research laboratory (USACERL) under the sponsorship of Headquarters, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (HQUSACE). Further information about the system can be obtained from:

Ms. Beth Baden, HQUSACE (CEMP-MC), (202) 272-8919, DSN 285-8919

Mr. Todd Omura HQUSACE (CEMP-MC), (202) 272-8918, DSN 285-8918

FILENAME: ULTIMA

DATE GENERATED: 28 AUG 1994 TIME GENERATED: 14:06:53

VERSION: PC V4.0

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PROJECT TITLE : ULTIMA
DISCOUNT RATE : 2.50%
PERIOD OF ANALYSIS: 7 YEARS
START YEAR : 1999
BASE YEAR : 1999

PROJECT OBJECTIVE: To provide Corps financial managers with the

capability to connect to network analysis centers and the Corps financial management databases.

#### ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED FOR THIS ANALYSIS:

- 1. STATUS QUO: 70 DIFFERENT SYSTEMS: Currently, every financial management department in the Corps has its own financial management system. There are about 70 different Windows systems in use, but none are programmed to interface with network analysis centers or Corps databases. All transferring, processing, and storage of data is done by a team of contractors who first collect the needed data from each system, and then process it themselves.
- 2. ULTIMA SYSTEM IN ADA: The Corps would have a contractor design, implement, and maintain a financial management system called ULTIMA. Under this alternative, ULTIMA would be developed in Ada, and the government would own the code. The system would be able to interface with other information systems, as well as the various Corps databases. All enhancements, maintenance, support, and project administration would be provided by the contractor.
- 3. COMMERCIAL-OFF-THE-SHELF SYSTEM: A financial management software system would be purchased from the private sector and used as the Corps standard for financial management. The vendor's purchase price would include an unlimited site license for all Corps users. The Corps would, however, contract out to program the interfaces. A contractor would also provide all maintenance, support, and administration for the system.
- 4. ULTIMA SYSTEM IN C++: The Corps would have a private contractor design, implement, and maintain a financial management system called ULTIMA. Unlike the ULTIMA Ada alternative, however, the ULTIMA system would be developed in C++. The system would also be able to interface with other information systems, as well as the various Corps databases. All enhancements, maintenance, support, and project administration would be provided by the contractor. The government would also own the code.

### ASSUMPTIONS OF THE ANALYSIS:

1. The start year is 1999.

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ASSUMPTIONS OF THE ANALYSIS (cont.):

- 2. The real discount rate used in this analysis is 2.4%.
- 3. Lead time (period extending from the expenditure of funds to the complete deployment of the system) is two years.
- 4. The economic life of the alternatives is five years; thus, there are no residual values associated with the alternatives.
- 5. Personnel and workload are expected to remain constant over the period of analysis.
- 6. Software application upgrades for the Commercial-Off-The-Shelf (COTS) Alternative is required in the year 2003.
- 7. All costs were derived and estimated in 1999 dollars.
- 8. All costs were included in the analysis to represent the total outlays and total net present values of each alternative.
- 9. Each package, if selected, will become the Corps standard.
- 10. All Corps employees have Windows installed on their computers.
- 11. A significant portion of the programming costs for the ULTIMA system will come from software enhancements, due to expected system expansion and capability upgrades.

#### RESULTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

ALTERNATIVE NAME	NPV	EUAC	SIR	DPP
1 Status Quo: 70 Diffe	\$4,103,806	\$638,399		
2 ULTIMA in Ada	\$2,246,927	\$349,537	2.55	2.0 YEARS
3 Commercial Off-The-S	\$2,591,653	\$403,164	1.61	4.2 YEARS
4 ULTIMA in C++	\$2,642,885	\$411,134	2.06	2.4 YEARS

#### NON-MONETARY BENEFITS:

The primary benefit of ULTIMA is that the government would own the code. This would allow the government to make any enhancements and adjustments to the system in a quick, responsive manner. The less time spent on making changes to the system equates to less down time.

#### DISCUSSION:

Costs and benefits were analyzed over a 7-year period. Annual costs were discounted at a 2.5 percent rate, and then totalled to arrive at a net present value (NPV). The least-cost alternative is the ULTIMA Ada (Alternative 2), with a NPV of \$2.25M, a savings-to-investment ratio (SIR) of 2.55, and a discounted payback period (DPP) of 2.0 years.

The ULTIMA C++ option (\$2.64M), the COTS (\$2.59M) option, and the

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY REPORT

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DISCUSSION (cont.):

Status Quo (\$4.10M) are \$390K, \$334K, and \$1.85M more than the ULTIMA Ada alternative, respectively. Thus, the government would need \$390K more (in present value terms, invested at 2.5%) to finance the ULTIMA C++ alternative, \$334K more for the COTS alternative, and \$1.85M more for the Status Quo.

In the first cost sensitivity analysis test, the cost of Ada software enhancements was varied to see if a change of rankings would result between the Ada option (#2) and the C++ option (#4). The results show that for the C++ alternative to be ranked least cost, the Ada software enhancements cost must increase by more than 42.07%. Since this is unlikely, the ULTIMA Ada option is insensitive to changes in the software enhancements cost.

Similarly, the cost of Ada software enhancements was varied to see if a change of rankings would result between the Ada option (#2) and the COTS option (#3). For the COTS option to be ranked least cost, the Ada software enhancements cost must increase by more than 36.62%. Once again, the Ada option is insensitive to changes in this cost.

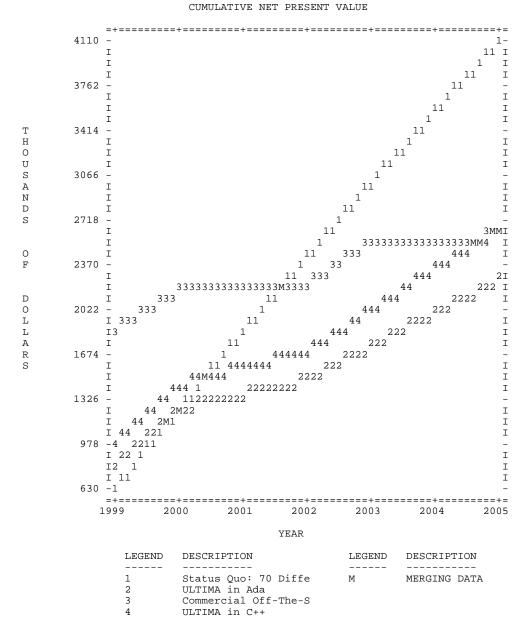
A discount rate sensitivity analysis was performed as well, varying the discount rate from  $1.88\ \text{to}\ 3.13\ \text{percent}.$  The rankings remained the same throughout the range, with ULTIMA Ada being the least cost alternative.

Based on the NPV, SIR, DPP, and sensitivity test results, the least-cost alternative to meet this requirement is the ULTIMA Ada option, and is recommended for funding. Moreover, the ULTIMA Ada alternative would provide the government the added benefit of owning the code, which will result in responsive changes to the system, less down time, and unlimited government distribution.

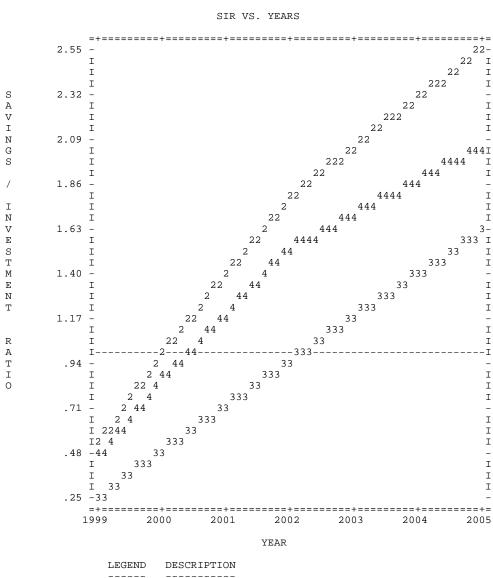
ACTION OFFICER: Howe Y. E, Project Manager, (123) 456-7890

ORGANIZATION : HQUSACE

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# SIR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS GRAPH 1



ULTIMA in Ada Commercial Off-The-S ULTIMA in C++

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ALTERNATIVE 1: Status Quo: 70 Different Systems

YEAR	Database Maintenance	Project Admin.	Operations Support	TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	MIDDLE OF YEAR DISCOUNT
	(01)	(02)	(03)		FACTORS
1999	\$12,000	\$6,400	\$620,000	\$638,400	0.988
2000	\$12,000	\$6,400	\$620,000	\$638,400	0.964
2001	\$12,000	\$6,400	\$620,000	\$638,400	0.940
2002	\$12,000	\$6,400	\$620,000	\$638,400	0.917
2003	\$12,000	\$6,400	\$620,000	\$638,400	0.895
2004	\$12,000	\$6,400	\$620,000	\$638,400	0.873
2005	\$12,000	\$6,400	\$620,000	\$638,400	0.852
%NPV	1.88	1.00	97.12		
	\$77,140	\$41,140	\$3,985,526		
DISCOUN'	TING				
CONVENT	ION M-O-Y	M-O-Y	M-O-Y		

PRESENT VALUE	CUMULATIVE NET PRESENT VALUE
\$630,566	\$630,566
\$615,187	\$1,245,753
\$600,183	\$1,845,936
\$585,543	\$2,431,479
\$571,262	\$3,002,741
\$557,329	\$3,560,070
\$543,736	\$4,103,806
	VALUE \$630,566 \$615,187 \$600,183 \$585,543 \$571,262 \$557,329

EQUIVALENT UNIFORM ANNUAL COST = \$638,399 (2.50% DISCOUNT RATE, 7 YEARS)

ALTERNATIVE 2: ULTIMA in Ada

YEAR	Software Development (01)	Develop Data Interfaces (02)	System Deployment (03)	Hotline Support (04)	Software Maintenance
1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005	\$800,000 \$200,000 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$35,000 \$35,000 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$150,000 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$6,500 \$6,500 \$6,500 \$6,500 \$6,500	\$0 \$0 \$5,300 \$5,300 \$5,300 \$5,300 \$5,300
%NPV DISCOU		3.04 \$68,298 M-O-Y	6.43 \$144,546 M-O-Y	1.30 \$29,100 M-O-Y	1.06 \$23,728 M-O-Y
YEAR	Software Enhancements (06)	Database Maintenance (07)	Project Admin. (08)	TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	MIDDLE OF YEAR DISCOUNT FACTORS
1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005	\$0 \$37,679 \$102,542 \$102,542 \$272,753 \$272,753 \$272,753	\$0 \$12,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000	\$0 \$4,500 \$3,200 \$3,200 \$3,200 \$3,200 \$3,200 \$3,200	\$835,000 \$439,179 \$123,542 \$123,542 \$293,753 \$293,753 \$293,753	0.988 0.964 0.940 0.917 0.895 0.873 0.852
%NPV DISCOU		1.71 \$38,425 M-O-Y	0.83 \$18,661 M-O-Y		

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ALTERNATIVE 2: ULTIMA in Ada

YEAR	PRESENT VALUE	CUMULATIVE NET PRESENT VALUE
1999	\$824,755	\$824,755
2000	\$423,210	\$1,247,965
2001	\$116,146	\$1,364,111
2002	\$113,313	\$1,477,424
2003	\$262,860	\$1,740,284
2004	\$256,450	\$1,996,734
2005	\$250,193	\$2,246,927

EQUIVALENT UNIFORM ANNUAL COST = \$349,537 (2.50% DISCOUNT RATE, 7 YEARS)

#### PRIMARY ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

Present Alternative: Status Quo: 70 Diffe Proposed Alternative: ULTIMA in Ada

Project Year(s)	Recurring Operating Present Alternative	Costs Proposed	Differential Cost	Present Value Factor	Present Value of Differential Cost
1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005	\$638,400 \$638,400 \$638,400 \$638,400 \$638,400 \$638,400 \$638,400	\$0 \$54,179 \$123,542 \$123,542 \$293,753 \$293,753 \$293,753	\$638,400 \$584,221 \$514,858 \$514,858 \$514,647 \$344,647 \$344,647	0.895 0.873	\$630,566 \$562,978 \$484,037 \$472,230 \$308,402 \$300,879 \$293,543
Totals	\$4,468,800	\$1,182,522	\$3,286,278		\$3,052,635
Plus: pre Less: pre Less: pre	sent value of sent value of sent value of sent value of sent value of	existing asset existing asset terminal value	s replaced of alternative		\$1,195,756 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$1,195,756
	sent value of				\$3,052,635
mod Less: sta	sent value of ification elim tus quo salvag sent value of	inated e value	oishment or		\$0 \$0 \$3,052,635
	nvestment rati d Payback Peri				2.55 2.0 years

For Status Quo

Recurring Costs - Expense Item(s) 1 2 3

For Proposed Alternative

Recurring Costs - Expense Item(s) 4 5 6 7 8 Investment Costs - Expense Item(s) 1 2 3

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ALTERNATIVE 3: Commercial Off-The-Shelf Package (COTS)

VEAD	Acquisition Cost	Develop Data Interfaces	System Deployment	Hotline Support	Software Maintenance
YEAR	(01)	(02)	(03)	(04)	(05)
1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005	\$1,798,000 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$89,000 \$47,000 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$260,000 \$260,000 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$7,530 \$7,530 \$7,530 \$7,530 \$7,530	\$0 \$0 \$6,250 \$6,250 \$6,250 \$6,250 \$6,250
%NPV DISCOUN	68.53 \$1,775,938 TING	5.14 \$133,199	9.67 \$250,546	1.30 \$33,711	1.08 \$27,981
CONVENT	TION M-O-Y	M-O-Y	M-O-Y	M-O-Y	M-O-Y
YEAR	Database Maintenance (06)	Project Admin. (07)	Software Upgrades (08)	TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	MIDDLE OF YEAR DISCOUNT FACTORS
1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005	\$0 \$12,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000	\$0 \$4,500 \$3,200 \$3,200 \$3,200 \$3,200 \$3,200	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$350,000 \$0 \$0	\$1,887,000 \$323,500 \$22,980 \$22,980 \$372,980 \$22,980 \$22,980	0.988 0.964 0.940 0.917 0.895 0.873 0.852
%NPV DISCOUN		0.72 \$18,661 M-O-Y	12.08 \$313,192 M-O-Y		

ALTERNATIVE 3: Commercial Off-The-Shelf Package (COTS)

YEAR	PRESENT VALUE	CUMULATIVE NET PRESENT VALUE
1999	\$1,863,846	\$1,863,846
2000	\$311,737	\$2,175,583
2001	\$21,604	\$2,197,187
2002	\$21,078	\$2,218,265
2003	\$333,755	\$2,552,020
2004	\$20,062	\$2,572,082
2005	\$19,571	\$2,591,653

EQUIVALENT UNIFORM ANNUAL COST = \$403,164 (2.50% DISCOUNT RATE, 7 YEARS)

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#### PRIMARY ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

Present Alternative: Proposed Alternative:

Status Quo: 70 Diffe Commercial Off-The-Shelf Package (COTS)

		Costs Proposed	Differential Cost	Present Value Factor	Present Value of Differential Cost
1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005	\$638,400 \$638,400 \$638,400 \$638,400 \$638,400 \$638,400 \$638,400	\$0 \$16,500 \$22,980 \$22,980 \$22,980 \$22,980 \$22,980 \$22,980	\$638,400 \$621,900 \$615,420 \$615,420 \$615,420 \$615,420 \$615,420	0.964 0.940 0.917 0.895 0.873	\$599,287 \$578,579 \$564,465 \$550,699 \$537,267
Totals	\$4,468,800	\$131,400	\$4,337,400		\$3,985,028
Total present value of investment Plus: present value of existing assets to be used Less: present value of existing assets replaced Less: present value of terminal value of alternative Total present value of net investment					\$2,472,875 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$2,472,875
Total present value of differential costs  Plus: present value of cost of refurbishment or     modification eliminated  Less: status quo salvage value Total present value of savings				\$3,985,028 \$0 \$0 \$3,985,028	
	nvestment ration				1.61 4.2 years

For Status Quo

Recurring Costs - Expense Item(s) 1 2 3

For Proposed Alternative

Recurring Costs - Expense Item(s) 4 5 6 7 Investment Costs - Expense Item(s) 1 2 3 8

YEAR	Software Development	Develop Data Interfaces	System Deployment	Hotline Support	Software Maintenance
ILAR	(01)	(02)	(03)	(04)	(05)
1999 2000 2001 2002	\$950,000 \$225,000 \$0	\$42,000 \$42,000 \$0	\$0 \$150,000 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$6,500	\$0 \$0 \$5,980
2002 2003 2004 2005	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$6,500 \$6,500 \$6,500 \$6,500	\$5,980 \$5,980 \$5,980 \$5,980
%NPV	43.71 \$1,155,162	3.10 \$81,958	5.47 \$144,546	1.10 \$29,100	1.01 \$26,772
CONVEN		$\mathtt{M}\!-\!\mathtt{O}\!-\!\mathtt{Y}$	M-O-Y	M-O-Y	$\mathtt{M}\!-\!\mathtt{O}\!-\!\mathtt{Y}$
YEAR	Software Enhancements (06)	Database Maintenance (07)	Project Admin. (08)	TOTAL ANNUAL OUTLAYS	MIDDLE OF YEAR DISCOUNT FACTORS
1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005	\$0 \$45,677 \$115,000 \$115,000 \$340,000 \$340,000	\$0 \$12,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000	\$0 \$4,500 \$3,200 \$3,200 \$3,200 \$3,200 \$3,200 \$3,200	\$992,000 \$479,177 \$136,680 \$136,680 \$361,680 \$361,680 \$361,680	0.988 0.964 0.940 0.917 0.895 0.873 0.852
%NPV DISCOU CONVEN		1.45 \$38,425 M-O-Y	0.71 \$18,661 M-O-Y		

ALTERNATIVE 4: ULTIMA in C++

YEAR	PRESENT VALUE	CUMULATIVE NET PRESENT VALUE
1999	\$979,828	\$979,828
2000	\$461,754	\$1,441,582
2001	\$128,498	\$1,570,080
2002	\$125,364	\$1,695,444
2003	\$323,643	\$2,019,087
2004	\$315,751	\$2,334,838
2005	\$308,047	\$2,642,885

EQUIVALENT UNIFORM ANNUAL COST = \$411,134 (2.50% DISCOUNT RATE, 7 YEARS)

#### PRIMARY ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

Present Alternative: Status Quo: 70 Diffe Proposed Alternative: ULTIMA in C++

	Recurring Operating Present Alternative	Costs Proposed	Differential Cost	Present Value Factor	Present Value of Differential Cost
1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005	7 7	\$0 \$62,177 \$136,680 \$136,680 \$361,680 \$361,680 \$361,680	\$638,400 \$576,223 \$501,720 \$501,720 \$276,720 \$276,720 \$276,720	0.964 0.940 0.917 0.895 0.873	\$555,271 \$471,685 \$460,179 \$247,619
Totals	\$4,468,800	\$1,420,577	\$3,048,223		\$2,842,587
Plus: present value of existing assets to be used \$( Less: present value of existing assets replaced \$( Less: present value of terminal value of alternative \$(					\$1,381,666 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$1,381,666
Total present value of differential costs Plus: present value of cost of refurbishment or modification eliminated Less: status quo salvage value Total present value of savings					\$2,842,587 \$0 \$0 \$2,842,587
Savings/Investment ratio Discounted Payback Period				2.06 2.4 years	

For Status Quo

Recurring Costs - Expense Item(s) 1 2 3

For Proposed Alternative

Recurring Costs - Expense Item(s) 4 5 6 7 8 Investment Costs - Expense Item(s) 1 2 3

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SOURCE AND DERIVATION OF COSTS AND BENEFITS:

STATUS OUO: 70 DIFFERENT SYSTEMS

- 1. Database Maintenance. Includes all trouble-shooting and database integration. Approx. 480 hrs.per year @ \$25/hr = \$12,000/yr.
- 2. Project Administration. Includes day-to-day administration of the current operations. Approx. 427 hrs/yr @ \$15/hr = \$6,400/yr.
- 3. Operations Support. Includes all transferring and relaying of data into the databases; all organization and retrieval of data files; all upkeep and trouble-shooting of system. 8 programmers @ \$65,000/yr + 2 = \$620,000/yr = \$620,000/yr.

SOURCE: Pro Data Processors, 1998-1999 contract.

#### ALTERNATIVE 2: ULTIMA IN ADA

- 1. Software Development. 8 Programmers (@ \$100,000/yr salary) x 15 mths = \$1,000,000.
- 2. Develop Data Interfaces. Includes all work for Corps database interface capability. 1 Ada Programmer (@ 35,000/yr salary) x 2 years = \$70,000.
- 3. System Deployment. Includes all loading, installation, materials, and hook-up for the Corps and other required points-of-contact. 1,000 workstations \$150/workstation = \$150,000.
- 4. Hotline Support. Flat-rate fee for limited hotline support: 3 minute max. for calls installation problems, bugs, etc. Application features not covered
- 5. Software Maintenance. Estimated number of hours for maintenance per year is200. 200 x \$27/hr (maint. rate) = \$5,300.
- 6. Software Enhancements. Enhancements must be done to accommodate mandated functionality and Corps system expansion. Some enhancements are needed in deployment year 2000: 1 programmer @  $$59,333/yr \times 7.6 \text{ months} = $37,679$ . Years 2001, 2002: 2 programmers (\$59,333/yr each) x 10.37 months = \$102,542. Years 2003-2005: 5 programmers (\$59,333/yr each) x 11 months = \$272,753.
- 7. Database Maintenance. Includes all trouble-shooting and database integration. Approx. 480 hrs. @ \$25/hr = \$12,000 for 1st year. Subsequent years: 240 hrs. @ \$25/hr = \$6,000.
- 8. Project Administration. Includes day-to-day administration of the system. Approx. 300 hours @ \$15/hr = \$4,500 for the 1st year. Subsequent years: 213 hours @ \$15/hr = \$3,200.

SOURCE: All Costs and Schedules taken from an average of 3 contractor estimates: Divine Software Developers, Technologies, Inc., and Systems-R-Us.

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SOURCE AND DERIVATION OF COSTS AND BENEFITS (cont.):

#### ALTERNATIVE 3: COMMERCIAL-OFF-THE-SHELF

1. Acquisition Cost for FundCruncher, Plus. Includes an unlimited site license for Corps use. The government does not own the code. \$1,798,000.

SOURCE: Average of 5 1999-2000 GSA price lists.

2. Data Interfaces. Includes all work for Corps database interface capability. 2 programmers @\$44,500/yr each x 18.3 months = \$136,000.

SOURCE: Taken from an average of 3 contractor estimates: Divine Software Developers, Technologies, Inc., and Systems-R-Us.

3. System Deployment. Includes all loading, installation, materials, and hook-up for the Corps and other required points-of-contact. Also requires extra peripherals. 1000 workstations @ \$260/workstation = \$260,000. Deployment will be completed in 12 months.

SOURCE: Taken from an average of 3 contractor estimates: Divine Software Developers, Technologies, Inc., and Systems-R-Us.

4. Hotline Support. Flat-rate fee for hotline support: No time limit for calls - installation problems, bugs, etc. Application features covered.

SOURCE: MacroFirm's 1999-2000 GSA price list estimate.

5. Software Maintenance. Estimate number of hours per year is 196.  $$27/hr \ x \ 196 = $5,300$ .

SOURCE: Taken from an average of 3 contractor estimates: Divine Software Developers, Technologies, Inc., and Systems-R-Us.

6. Software Upgrades. Upgrades needed to accommodate system expansion. Scheduled release date 2003. Purchase price = \$350,000.

SOURCE: MacroFirm's 1999-2000 GSA price list estimate.

7. Database Maintenance. Includes all trouble-shooting and database integration. Approx. 480 hrs. @ \$25/hr = \$12,000 for 1st year. Subsequent years: 240 hrs. @ \$25/hr = \$6,000.

SOURCE: Taken from an average of 3 contractor estimates: Divine Software Developers, Technologies, Inc., and Systems-R-Us.

8. Project Administration. Includes day-to-day administration of the system. Approx. 300 hours @ \$15/hr = \$4,500 for the 1st year. Subsequent years: 213 hours @ \$15/hr = \$3,200.

SOURCE: Taken from an average of 3 contractor estimates: Divine Software Developers, Technologies, Inc., and Systems-R-Us.

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SOURCE AND DERIVATION OF COSTS AND BENEFITS (cont.):

ALTERNATIVE 4: ULTIMA IN C++

- 1. Software Development. 8 C++ Programmers (@ \$118,750,/yr salary) x 14.8 mths = \$1,175,000.
- 2. Data Interfaces. Includes all work for Corps database interface capability. 1 C++ Programmer (@ \$42,000/yr salary) x 24 months = \$84,000.
- 3. System Deployment. Includes all loading, installation, materials, and hook-up for the Corps and other required points-of-contact. 1000 workstations @ \$150/workstation = \$150,000.
- 4. Hotline Support. Flat-rate fee for limited hotline support: 3 minute max. for calls installation problems, bugs, etc. Application features not covered.
- 5. Software Maintenance. Estimated number of hours for maintenance per year is 221. 221 x \$27/hr (maint. rate) = \$5,980.
- 6. Software Enhancements. Enhancements must be done to accommodate mandated functionality and Corps system expansion. Some enhancements are needed in deployment year 2000: 1 programmer @  $$59,333/yr \times 9.2 \text{ months} = $45,677$ . Years 2001, 2002: 2 programmers (\$59,333/yr each) x 11.6 months = \$115,000. Years 2003-2005: 6 programmers (\$59,333/yr each) x 11.5 months = \$340,000.
- 7. Database Maintenance. Includes all trouble-shooting and database integration. Approx. 480 hrs. @ \$25/hr = \$12,000 for 1st year. Subsequent years: 240 hrs. @ \$25/hr = \$6,000.
- 8. Project Administration. Includes day-to-day administration of the system. Approx. 300 hours @ \$15/hr = \$4,500 for the 1st year. Subsequent years: 213 hours @ \$15/hr = \$3,200.

SOURCE: All Costs and Schedules taken from an average of 3 contractor estimates: Divine Software Developers, Technologies, Inc., and Systems-R-Us.

COST SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS PAGE 001

TITLE ...... Ada vs. C++: Ada Software Enhancements

This sensitivity analysis checks for alternative  $\ 4$  to be ranked least cost as a result of changes in the expense item(s) listed below:

ALTERNATIVE EXPENSE ITEM(S)

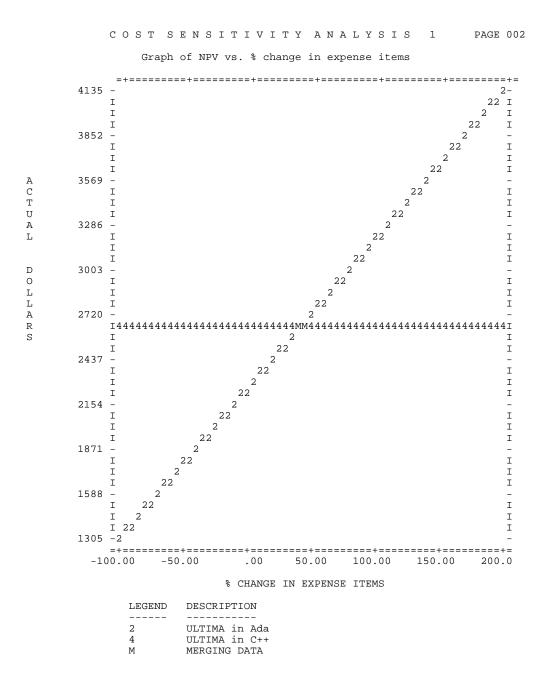
2 - ULTIMA in Ada 6 - Software Enhancements

4 - ULTIMA in C++ \*\* NOTHING CHANGED \*\*

The selected expense items are allowed to vary from a value of 100% less than their input value to 200.00% more than their input value.

ALTERNATIVE	NET PRESENT VALUE
2 - ULTIMA in Ada	\$2,246,927
4 - ULTIMA in C++	\$2,642,885

For alternative  $\ 4$  to be ranked least cost, increase the selected expense item(s) by more than 42.07%.



COST SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS PAGE 003

TITLE ...... Ada vs. COTS: Ada Software Enhancements

This sensitivity analysis checks for alternative  $\,$  3 to be ranked least cost as a result of changes in the expense item(s) listed below:

ALTERNATIVE EXPENSE ITEM(S)

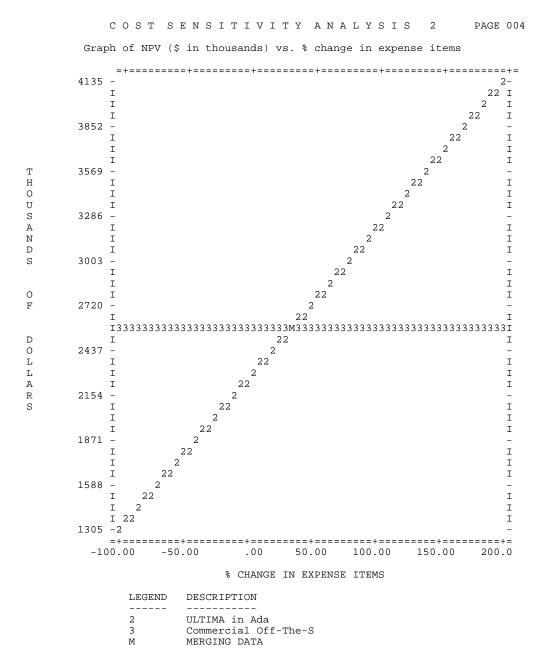
2 - ULTIMA in Ada 6 - Software Enhancements

3 - Commercial Off-The-S \*\* NOTHING CHANGED \*\*

The selected expense items are allowed to vary from a value of 100% less than their input value to 200.00% more than their input value.

ALTERNATIVE	NET PRESENT VALUE
2 - ULTIMA in Ada	\$2,246,927
3 - Commercial Off-The-S	\$2,591,653

For alternative  $\,$  3 to be ranked least cost, increase the selected expense item(s) by more than 36.62%.



Graph of Net Present Value (\$ in thousands) vs. Discount Rate 4190 -1111111 1111111111111111 I 11111111111111 1111111111111111 3992 -Ι Ι 3794 -Ι Ι Ι 3596 -Ι Ι Τ 3398 -Ι Ι Т 3002 -Ι I Т 2804 -44444444444444444444444444444 3333333333333 2408 222222222222222 1.87 2.17 2.47 2.77 3.07 3.3 DISCOUNT RATE (%) LEGEND DESCRIPTION LEGEND DESCRIPTION Status Quo: 70 Diffe M MERGING DATA ULTIMA in Ada Commercial Off-The-S ULTIMA in C++

Summary of Alternative Rankings by Discount Rate

Discount Rate: 2.50 Lower Limit: 1.88 Upper Limit: 3.13

Discount Rate (%)	Alt Ran			ve
1.88	2	3	4	1
1.98	2	3	4	1
2.08	2	3	4	1
2.18	2	3	4	1
2.28	2	3	4	1
2.38	2	3	4	1
2.48	2	3	4	1
2.50	2	3	4	1
2.58	2	3	4	1
2.68	2	3	4	1
2.78	2	3	4	1
2.88	2	3	4	1
2.98	2	3	4	1
3.13	2	3	4	1

 $<sup>\</sup>mbox{\ensuremath{\star}}$  indicates a change in the alternative ranking occurred.

DISCOUNT RATE SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS 1 PAGE 003

Table of Net Present Value for each Discount Rate

Discount Alt - NPV	Rate = 1.88%	Discount D Alt - NPV	Rate = 1.98%	Discount F Alt - NPV	Rate = 2.08%
2 -	\$2,283,552	2 -	\$2,277,560	2 -	\$2,271,602
3 -	\$2,611,655	3 -	\$2,608,397	3 -	\$2,605,152
4 -	\$2,686,801	4 -	\$2,679,615	4 -	\$2,672,470
1 -	\$4,189,681	1 -	\$4,175,634	1 -	\$4,161,658
Discount Alt - NPV	Rate = 2.18%	Discount D Alt - NPV	Rate = 2.28%	Discount F Alt - NPV	Rate = 2.38%
2 -	\$2,265,676	2 -	\$2,259,782	2 -	\$2,253,920
3 -	\$2,601,918	3 -	\$2,598,695	3 -	\$2,595,486
4 -	\$2,665,363	4 -	\$2,658,297	4 -	\$2,651,267
1 -	\$4,147,765	1 -	\$4,133,946	1 -	\$4,120,202
Discount Alt - NPV	Rate = 2.48%	Discount l Alt - NPV	Rate = 2.50%	Discount F Alt - NPV	Rate = 2.58%
2 -	\$2,248,093	2 -	\$2,246,927	2 -	\$2,242,289
3 -	\$2,592,294	3 -	\$2,591,653	3 -	\$2,589,107
4 -	\$2,644,283	4 -	\$2,642,885	4 -	\$2,637,324
1 -	\$4,106,531	1 -	\$4,103,806	1 -	\$4,092,934
Discount Alt - NPV	Rate = 2.68%	Discount 1 Alt - NPV	Rate = 2.78%	Discount F Alt - NPV	Rate = 2.88%
2 -	\$2,236,522	2 -	\$2,230,785	2 -	\$2,225,081
3 -	\$2,585,939	3 -	\$2,582,778	3 -	\$2,579,631
4 -	\$2,630,409	4 -	\$2,623,534	4 -	\$2,616,693
1 -	\$4,079,414	1 -	\$4,065,964	1 -	\$4,052,590

# DISCOUNT RATE SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS 1 PAGE 004

# Table of Net Present Value for each Discount Rate

Dis Alt		nt Rate = 2.98% JPV		count - NI	Rate = 3.13%
2	-	\$2,219,401	2	-	\$2,210,946
3	-	\$2,576,497	3	-	\$2,571,820
4	-	\$2,609,891	4	-	\$2,599,757
1	_	\$4,039,286	1	_	\$4,019,463